



A GENERAL STATE

OF THE

WHITEHAVEN DISPENSARY,

For the Year 1784.

benefits of this charity to every description of its proper objects, and thus sensibly diminishing the sum of human miseries, where they so especially and poignantly prevail, the man of benevolence must experience the sublimest self-satisfaction. Conscious that being actuated by the best of A

principles, he has strictly obeyed, and amply sulfilled the dictates, by indulging the most acceptable propensities of humanity, his feelings and reflections will become exquisitely pleasing. The thankful acknowledgment of those who supplicate and obtain relief, (their best and only tribute of gratitude) whilst it proves to him the singular expediency of this institution, affords, at the same time, the clearest conviction that acts of beneficence carry along with them the most perfect reward.

Agreeably to the established mode of conducting this charity, a brief, yet comprehensive state of its proceedings will be here subjoined: the requisite limits of this Report by no means suitably admitting a more circumstantial detail, and the usual and various Dispensary Records rendering it perfectly unnecessary.

The registered cases, especially in the surgical department, have very much exceeded in number and importance those of the preceding year, and the increase of the trivial list has been also considerable; the total disbursements, however, so far from being proportionably augmented, are not a little reduced. From these considerations, the utility and occoromy of this institution may be certainly inferred.

With regard to the contagious diseases of the last year, a few additional dysenteric patients were admitted, and long ago dismissed cured: of the 18 remaining upon the books,

two cases, and those aged and infirm people, terminated fatally. The Hooping Cough was in the course of the summer, and still more so in that of the autumn and winter, a very prevalent and potent disease. To the 24 children previously admitted, 98 have been since recommended, and of the whole, 120 fortunately recovered.

Notwithstanding the long continued severity of the late feason, inflammatory disorders neither frequently nor dangerously prevailed. The most alarming aggravations were observable in the asthmatic and every other case of chronic indisposition. The lower class of people became then also more especially liable to fever of a nervous and malignant nature. This disease, as the only interesting epidemic of the present year, may be very properly selected to furnish a few general observations. Its distinguishing characters have been always preceded and accompanied by those of universal debility; lassitude and languor marking the progress, and determining the event of fever. With the ordinary fymptoms of the cold, hot and sweating fits were intimately blended, in cases most eminently dangerous, various affections of the brain, and powerful determinations to the bowels. Of the numbers admitted, amounting to 371, ten died. Several mild and transient cases occurred in the autumn: but it was not before the advance of the winter, and approach of the spring, that the prevalency of this

this disease was in the least remarkable. At present its malignancy has happily, in a great measure, subsided. The peculiar and potent, yet limited influence of this fever, will be best ascertained by the following facts: - That in a certain house, containing three families, occupying distinct apartments, not one of ten inhabitants escaped this contagion; fix of these were violently affected, scarce permitting the least favourable appearance before the 14th or 17th day, and four very flightly. The three who last experienced the disease, were singular instances of its virulency: A mother and two children had been feized with the general fymptoms, which, observing the usual progress, terminated on the 14th day. After an interval of five weeks, they again took the infection, and very exactly completed the fame course. Still more extraordinary was the case of the parent, who a third time fuffered its distresses, admitting a tedious and painful recovery. Fortunately this fever, though here exceedingly malignant, did not communicate itself to a fingle individual in the neighbourhood; a decifive and comfortable evidence that fuch contagion could only become active and dangerous to those who were immediately and constantly exposed to it. The methods and precautions generally recommended, and found by experience highly qualified to eradicate this infectious disease, or totally interrupt its further baneful communication, have been

been every where strenuously inculcated; and so far as the circumstances of the fick would permit, diligently executed. Fumigations with camphire, myrrh, fulphur, tobacco, or juniper berries, and the explosion of gunpowder, were deemed the most efficacious antidotes to this contagion. The strictest observance of cleanliness, with regard to the patients, their families, and habitations, was also required; and a free circulation of air, from various apertures in the windows and doors, always admitted. To these salutary expedients were frequently added the liberal application of vinegar to the floors, bedsteads, &c. and fresh prepared white-wash to the walls and ceilings of infected places. The bed cloaths and linen of the fick were directed to be steeped several hours in cold water; then washed and dried in the open air, with a view to prevent the pernicious effects of contaminated effluvia.

An attempt to precifely ascertain the critical periods of this fever must be unavoidably attended with considerable distinctives. Inaccurate observation of the patients or their attendants, and the slow, scarce perceptible approaches of disease, rendering this circumstance, so highly eligible and important in itself and its consequences, very frequently precarious and uncertain. It may, however, be pretty exactly determined, from repeated experience, that the most manifest aggravations or remissions of disease occurred on the 3d,

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7th, 11th, 14th, or 17th days. Few were the instances of its being protracted to the 21st, and when it did so, the event was universally salutary. The crisis which imperfectly formed itself on the 11th, agreeably to the general sentiment of practical writers, was, for the most part, completed on the 14th or 17th, and always favourably: whereas, the fatal cases had been invariably characterised by symptoms admitting no obvious remissions, and usually terminated on the 11th or 14th day. There were indeed many proofs of a more early crisis; when, upon the first attack, the exhibition of an active Emetic not only readily and perfectly removed the most alarming symptoms, but certainly prevented their suture, violent recurrence.

The influence and effects of electricity, in the relief and removal of numerous infirmities and diseases, are now universally acknowledged, and perhaps nothing more eminently distinguishes modern practice than the frequent and judicious employment of it; a complete Electrical Machine, adapted by every requisite improvement to medical purposes, was therefore procured, and the application of this remedy to various instances of powerful and permanent morbid affection, has since repeatedly and surprizingly displayed its essicacy.

The admission of Midwisery Cases, under proper restrictions, would be attended with very beneficial consequences.

The deaths of many mothers and children might be probably prevented, and the numerous inconveniences, dangers, and distresses, of a situation least qualified to support them, essectually obviated. In imitation of every other similar undertaking, the directors of this charity have wished to extend its utility to objects so peculiarly eligible; but the amount of the present subscriptions is very inadequate to this purpose. The earliest opportunity will, however, be happily accepted of carrying into execution a measure, which the feelings, not less than the interests, of humanity conspire to recommend.

It is earnestly hoped that the primary and principal scheme of this Dispensary, in restoring the health, and preferving the life of the indigent, has been fully accomplished; and that those motives which first excited the liberality of the charitable and wealthy, to establish so useful an institution, will fail not to secure to it their future patronage and support.

All persons who are disposed to contribute by Will, to this charity, are requested to do it in the following manner:

[&]quot;I give and bequeath to A. B. and C. D. the sum of upon trust, that they do pay the same to the Treasurer of the Whitehaven Dispensary; which sum of I desire may be applied towards carrying on the benevolent designs of the said charity."

An Account of the Patients admitted, from June 14, 1784, to June 13, 1785.

Recommended and registered (of whom 1310 were visited at their respective habitations)	206 r
Trivial cases	583
	2644.
Patients remaining upon the books, June 14, 1784,	220
	2864
lighted as a second or other publicages. They are	54
The STATE of the REGISTERS.	- 31/8
Cured	1774 82
Incurable	28
Irregular	4
Remain upon the books	49 344
	2281
Patients admitted fince this Dispensary was	
opened, June 30, 1783	4701

DISEASES.

DISEASES.

Intermittent fever - 5	Brought over 1359
Inflammatory fever 47	Convulsions - 6
Nervous fever - 371	Epilepfy - 20
Hectic fever - 3	Afthma - 54
Worm fever - 124	Hooping cough III
Fxternal inflammation 39	Colic - 82
Gangrene - 4	Cholera - 15
Inflammation of the eyes 53	Diarrhœa . 50
Inflammation of the brain 3	Diabetes - I
Inflammatory fore throat 14	Hysteria 9
Inflammation of the lungs 66	Mania - I
Inflammation of the bowels 1	Melancholy - 3
Acute rheumatism - 13	Chronic weakness - 54
Chronic rheumatism - 79	Dropfy - 28
Erysipelas - 8	Rickets - 6
Inflammatory eruptions 53	Scrophula - 24
3 711	Lues venerea • 9
Sore mouth - 5	1 7 1
Hæmorrhages - 32	Dimness of fight - 7
Confumption - 46	Deafness - 1
Abortion 6	Gravel 27
Catarrh - 78	Cancer - 4
Catarrh of old age 16	Rupture - 5
Dysentery - 29	Herpes - 5
Head ach, and vertigo 44	Scald head - 19
Palfy 9	Scorbutic eruptions 168
Fainting - 5	Luxations, fractures & sprains 36
Stomach complaints 143	Ulcers and abscesses - 58
Flatulency 58	Contusions, wounds & burns 110
Carried forward 1359	Total 2281
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SUBSCRIBERS.

	, D. 1
\mathbf{A} $\mathbf{f} \cdot \mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{d}$	Brought over £. 22 00
James Atkinson 0 10 6	Rev. C. C. Church 1 10
* A. B. 0 10 6	Rev. John Colquhoun 1 10
William Alexander 0 5 0	† Walter Chambre 1 10
Benjamin Antrobus 0 5 0	James Corkhill 0 50
В	Robert Carter 0 5 0
W. Brownrigg, M. D.	* John Clementson o 5 o
F. R. S. Ormathwaite 2 2 0	D
† Anthony Benn, Efq.	John Dixon, Efq. 2 2 0
Henfingham 3 3 0	† Joshua Dixon, M. D. 2 20
John Barns - I I o	J. L. Desvillers 1 10
John Bateman I I o	Peter Dixon I I O
John Beck I I o	* John Doughty,
Joseph Bragg, druggist 1 10	druggist, Newcastle 1 10
1 Robert Blakeney 1 10	John Douglas 0 10 6
Barrass and Birkhead 0 10 6	John Dowson o 10 6
Henry Bragg 0 10 6	* Mrs. Deane 0 10 6
Darcy Bowes 0 10 6	John Dunn o 5 ô
John Bowness 0 10 6	F
1 John Bragg 0 10 6	L. W. Fletcher, Efq.
* Myles Brockbank - 0 10 6	Hutton-Hall 2 2 0
* Henry Booth - 0 10 6	Robert Fisher, Esq. 1 11 6
* Mrs. Richard Bowman o 10 6	R. Fletcher, merchant 1 11 6
* Robert Baldridge o 50	H. Fletcher, do. 1 11 6
* Mrs. Briggs 0 50	* Rev. Gilbert Filkin,
° C	Warwickshire I I o
John Christian, Esq.	Robert Ferguson I I o
Workington-Hall 5 50	Thomas Fisher I I o
Other Desirements	
Carried forward £.22 00	Carried forward £.45 10

Those marked thus * are new subscriptions, and thus ‡ augmentations.

Brought over £. 4	5	1	0	Brought over £. 70	,	9	0
R. Fletcher, mercer	I	1	0	John Hudleston ~		5	
* Rev. James Favel, A.M.	0	10	6	J		J	
			6	Edward & J. Johnston]	1	0
	0	10	6	Wm. Jackson, Keswick	1	Ì	
	0	10	6	K			
	0	10	6	Rev. James Kirkpatrick	1	1	0
	0	5	0	Thos. Kirkpatrick c	,	5	0
	0	5	Ò	Robert Key, Harrington of)	5	
G				Miss Kelsick c		5	
Peter Gale, Efq.	1	I	0	3 (L -			
John Gibson	I	1	ò	Isaac Littledale	2	2	0
† Benjamin Gilliat	1		0	Henry Littledale 2	2	2	0
Mrs. Greybourn	0	5	0	Thomas Lutwidge, Efq. 1	1	1	0
* Miss Gale	0	5	0	John Lancaster	0 1	0	6
H				James Lowes	0 1	01	6
Rev. Wilfrid Hudleston	2	2	0	M			
Joseph Hoskins, Esq.	2	2	0		I	1	0
John Hodgson	2		0		O 1	0	6
† Thomas Hartley, Efq.	2	2	0) I	10	6
i J. Hamilton, Surgeon	2	2	0	11 2	0	5	0
John Hartley, Esq.	I	I	Ó	John Moore	0	5	0
Jos. Harris, Surgeon	I			N			
P. J. Heywood, Esq.	I		0	Rev. Henry Nicholfon	E :	I	0
James Hogarth	I	I	Ò	0			
1 Thomas Harrison	I	1	0	* Richard Oyes	I	I	0
George Hall		10		P			
William Harrison	0	10			1 1	I	6
Lowther Horn	0	10	6	Jones Lance	I	I	0
James Hall	0	5	0	John Piper	İ	I	0
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Carried forward £. 7	70	9	0	Carried forward £. 89)	5	0

Brought over £. 89	5 6	Brought over £.106	5 6
* William Piper 1	10		5 0
* W. P.	10	V	1
Mrs. Peele	1 0	George Vickers o 1	5 6
Peter Pearson o	10 6	† Mrs. Uffinfon o	
Joseph Piper o	10 6	W	
* Henry Piper o	10 6	R. Wordsworth, Esq 1"	1 0
	5 0	T-1 TTT .11	1 0
	5 0	J. Ware & Son 1	1 0
R		Mark Wylie, Druggist 1	1 0
Christopher Robinson o	10 6	Mrs. Wybergh.	I O
	10 6	* Mrs. Wetherall,	
* Ebenezer Reed o	10 6	****	1 0
* William Rothery o	10 6	Joseph Wilson 0 1	0 6
	5 0	Witherington & Brown o	0 6
* Edward Robinson o	5 0		0 6
S		* William Woodville,	
Joseph T. Senhouse, Esq. 2	2 0	Whitekeld o 1	0 6
Alexander Spittall I	1 0	Mrs. Watts	0 6
George Stalker 1	I, O	John White o	5 0
‡ Robert Sanderson I	I O	Nathaniel Wilson o	5 0
* The Friendly Society		* Jacob Wheelwright o	5 0
at the Three Tons I	I O	Y	
Rev. James Sedgwick o	10 6	Peter How Younger 1	ιο
	10 6	* Mrs. Younghusband o	5 0
* Ofwell Sumpton o	10 6		
Miss Senhouse o	10 6	Total Subscriptions £. 118	5 6
* Isaac Salkeld o	5 0		o c
$\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{r}}$			
* James Thompson o	10 6	Total £. 118 11	6
Carried forward £. 106	56	D I	S-

DISBURSEMENTS.

Drugs and medicines 39 16 Printing & stationary 4 3 5 Humane Society's Apparatus * An electrical machine 7 7 Coals, candles, wine, phials, and fundry fmall articles 9 18 101 House rent 7 10 0 Apothecary's falary and gratuity 35 5 108 13 Balance in the Treafurer's hands 103 4 £. 211 17 7

Audited by P. J. Heywood, Efq. Mr. John Barns, and Mr. Walter Chambre.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Total Subscriptions 118 11 5
Balance with the Treafurer last year 93 6 2

211 17 7

Balance remaining in the Treasurer's hands f. 103 4 5

* Doctor Cogan's late invented instrument, for the more immediate extraction of drowning bodies from the water, was prefented to this Charity by Doctor Hawes, the benevolent institutor and register of the Humane Society; to whose goodness it is also indebted for a great variety of most useful information respecting the important subject of suspended animation.

OFFICERS for the YEAR 1785.

PRESIDENT.
The Right Honourable James Earl of Lonsdale,

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Robert Fisher, Esq. — Rev. James Kirkpatrick. —

Rev. John Colquhoun. — Mr. Robert Blakeney. —

—Mr. Walter Chambre. — Mr. John Beck. —

Mr. Peter Dixon. — Mr. Robert Ferguson.

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Mr. Joseph Harris, Surgeon.

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SURGEON.

Joshua Dixon, M. D.

Mr. John Hamilton.

A P O T H E C A R Y. Mr. William Robinson.

*** Subscriptions are taken in at the TREASURER'S, WARE'S PRINTING-OFFICE, and at the DISPENSARY.